

8000 BC

Begins mesolithic Period  
(for Spain & North Europe)  
Ends 3000 BC

At beginning of Neolithic  
period (for Spain & North  
Europe)

~~Neolithic ends 3500 BC~~

Neolithic Period 3000 BC to 1500 BC  
Ends Neolithic 1500 BC

8000 BC

Begins MESOLITHIC PERIOD  
(East Mediterranean)

Ends 6000 BC at beginning  
of Neolithic Period

[FOR East Mediterranean]

Neolithic ends 3,500 BC

8000BC

Hunter groups move into  
Lapland from the east, south  
and west; ~~south and west~~  
Ancestral Saami

8000 BC

Fully domesticated wheat, barley  
and pulses cultivated in  
Fertile Crescent (Jericho)

8000 BC

Sea Level rise at the end  
of the Ice Age creates new  
islands and more coastline  
in South-East Asia

8000 BC

Archaic stage in North America.  
Greater variety of food sources -  
smaller game animals, plants,  
fish and shellfish. New tool types.

First burials in North America,  
often with red ochre.

8000BC

Plants were domesticated  
and soon thereafter animals  
as well

8000 BC

The earliest paintings found in the ~~Sah~~ Sahara desert executed on rock walls at Tassili in southern Algeria in about 8000 BC showed humans hunting buffaloes, elephants, lions, and antelopes.



8000 BC

Several lakes evaporated in  
the rift valley and the present  
Dead Sea was left behind

Bottom lies about 2,350 ft below  
sea level. It holds less than  
1000 ft of water

10,000 yrs ago

Prehistoric tribes arrived at  
the Colorado R. at least  
10,000 yrs ago.

8000 B.C

The stature of modern humans  
shrank after agriculture became  
common around 10,000 y.a.

10,000 y A

People had spread into  
South America

8000 BC

Remains at Guila Naquitz, Mexico  
provided the earliest evidence  
of SQUASH cultivation in  
the Americas

C 8000BC

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Farming began.  
The first towns appear in  
the near east.

8 000 BC

More than 10,000 yrs ago  
during 1<sup>st</sup> stage of Egy ptian  
Civilization, a crude calendar  
consisting of 12 months of  
30 days each was developed.  
Thus, the Cal. yr was 360 days.

C80003C

People learned how to grow their own crops in patches of land and to raise their own animals for food.

For the 1<sup>st</sup> time in history people began to build permanent houses, followed by towns and cities.